## Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monitoring Report December 2009

This report summarizes PM<sub>2.5</sub> data collected by Federal Reference Method (FRM) samplers through December 2009. The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

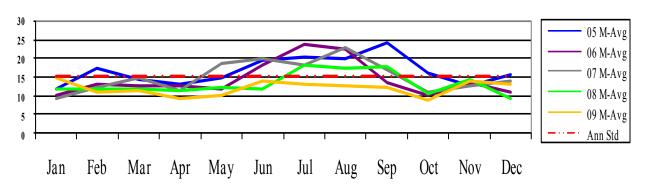
Table 1: PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monthly Data Summary December (μg/m³)

	Daily Maximum	Daily Minimum	Sample	Monthly
Site Name	Conc. & Date	Conc. & Date	Recovery	<u>Average</u>
Southwick	26.5 (12/22)	4.5 (12/25)	97%	12.8
Wyandotte	28.3 (12/22)	4.0 (12/26)	97%	13.7
Cannons Lane	27.2 (12/06)	5.0 (12/09)	100%	12.9
Watson Lane	24.7 (12/21)	7.0 (12/27)	100%	12.1
Overall	28.3 (12/22)	4.0 (12/26)	99%	12.9

Table 2: PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monthly Averages Tracking Table for 1999-2009

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Months
Ann Std	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	>15.0 μg/m³
99 M-Avg	14.7	13.8	12.4	12.7	18.1	23.4	26.6	19.5	15.6	17.4	16.1	12.6	7
00 M-Avg	15.8	16.4	13.4	13.6	17.1	17.7	23.5	21.2	13.3	19.7	15.6	17.1	9
01 M-Avg	21.9	13.9	15.2	13.3	17.7	20.5	24.6	27.4	16.1	13.8	15.8	12.4	8
02 M-Avg	13.1	10.0	12.3	11.4	15.9	22.3	30.4	23.8	21.7	13.2	11.8	15.6	6
03 M-Avg	12.2	16.3	15	14.6	13.1	18.6	21.7	23	17.3	12.5	12	10.6	5
04 M-Avg	10.5	15.7	10.1	11.3	13.4	15.9	17.1	18.4	17.6	13.8	11.1	11.1	5
05 M-Avg	11.7	17.1	14.3	13.1	14.9	19.6	20.2	19.8	24.1	16.1	12.6	15.5	7
06 M-Avg	10.3	13.0	12.5	12.6	11.9	18.1	23.9	22.5	13.6	10.1	13.6	11.1	3
07 M-Avg	9.3	12.2	14.9	11.2	18.4	19.9	18.3	22.8	16.9	11.1	12.5	14.1	5
08 M-Avg	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.6	12.1	11.8	18.1	17.1	17.6	10.6	14.3	9.4	3
09 M-Avg	14.6	11.1	11.3	9.3	10.3	13.9	13.1	12.6	12.1	8.9	13.8	12.9	0

Chart 1:  $PM_{2.5}$  Monthly Averages Trends



## National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS):

National Ambient Air Quality Standards consists of Primary and Secondary Standards. The Primary Standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges are necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. The Secondary Standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. For PM<sub>2.5</sub> the levels of the Primary and Secondary Standards are the same.

## **Annual Standard:**

The annual standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from long-term exposures to  $PM_{2.5}$ . Table 3 compares data collected from 2003 through year-to-date 2009 to the Annual National Ambient Air Quality Standard for  $PM_{2.5}$ . The Annual National Ambient Air Quality Standard for  $PM_{2.5}$  is met when the annual design value is less than or equal to  $15.0 \, \mu g/m^3$ . The design value is based on 3 consecutive, complete years of air quality data and is calculated by taking the 3-year average of annual means.

**Table 3: PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual Means and Annual Design Values** 

Annual Means μg/m <sup>3</sup>									Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Site Name	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>	Design Values 2003-2005	Design Values 2004-2006	Design Values 2005-2007	Design Values 2006-2008	Design Values 2007-2009
Southwick	16.0	14.5	16.6	15.0	15.1	13.2	12.2	15.7	15.4	15.6	14.4	13.5
Wyandotte	15.4	14.0	16.4	15.2	14.9	13.4	12.5	15.3	15.2	15.5	14.5	13.6
Cannons Lane*	15.5	13.7	16.7	13.9	15.0	13.4	11.7	15.3	14.8	15.2	14.1	13.4
Watson Lane	14.9	12.6	16.4	13.7	15.4	12.8	11.6	14.7	14.2	15.1	13.9	13.3

**Bold:** Design value site for Louisville.

## 24-Hour Standard:

The 24-Hour standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from short-term exposures to  $PM_{2.5}$ . Table 4 compares data collected from 2003 through year-to-date 2009 to the 24-Hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard for  $PM_{2.5}$ . In December 2006 the EPA changed the 24-hour standard from  $65\mu g/m^3$  to  $35\mu g/m^3$ . The standard is met when the 24-Hour design value is less than or equal to  $35\mu g/m^3$ . The design value is based on 3 consecutive, complete years of air quality data and is calculated by taking the average of the  $98^{th}$  percentile value for each of the 3 years. The  $98^{th}$  percentile is the daily value out of a year of  $PM_{2.5}$  monitoring data below which 98 percent of all daily values fall.

Table 4: PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual 98<sup>th</sup> Percentiles and 24-Hour Design Values

	Ar	nual 9	8 <sup>th</sup> Per	centile	24-Hour	24-Hour	24-Hour	24-Hour	24-Hour			
Site Name	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>	Design Values 2003-2005	Design Values 2004-2006	Design Values 2005-2007	Design Values 2006-2008	Design Values 2007-2009
Southwick	36.3	31.1	42.9	36.0	34.1	28.7	24.3	36.8	36.7	37.7	32.9	29.0
Wyandotte	37.9	30.6	40.1	36.3	33.5	29.5	25.7	36.2	35.7	36.6	33.1	29.6
Cannons Lane*	35.5	28.8	43.2	36.7	31.9	30.7	24.1	35.8	36.2	37.3	33.1	28.9
Watson Lane	33.0	25.8	36.5	32.5	32.5	28.6	24.7	31.8	31.6	33.8	31.2	28.6

**Bold:** Design Value for Louisville.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Year-to-date data for 2009.

<sup>\*</sup> Cannons Lane replaced Barret in 2009. 2003-2008 data are from Barret.

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